## **Amendments to the Claims:**

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

Claims 1-26 (canceled)

- 27. (New) A composition comprising a  $\psi\epsilon$ RACK peptide having a sequence that is at least about 50% identical to SEQ ID NO:2, said peptide attached by an N-terminal cysteine residue to a Tat-derived peptide or to a polyarginine peptide.
- 28. (New) The composition of claim 27, wherein said ψεRACK peptide has a sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, or SEQ ID NO:14.
- 29. (New) The composition of claim 27, wherein said ψεRACK peptide has a sequence that is at least about 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:2.
- 30. (New) The composition of claim 29, wherein said ψεRACK peptide has a sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, or SEQ ID NO:14.
- 31. (New) The composition of claim 27, wherein said ψεRACK peptide has a sequence that is at least about 80% identical to SEQ ID NO:2.
- 32. (New) The composition of claim 31, wherein said ψεRACK peptide has a sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, or SEQ ID NO:14.
- 33. (New) The composition of claim 27, wherein said Tat-derived peptide has a sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:5.
- 34. (New) A method for reducing in vivo damage due to ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion injury, comprising administering the peptide according to claim 27.

- 35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said administering is by a route selected from the group consisting of intravenous, parenteral, subcutaneous, inhalation, intranasal, sublingual, mucosal, and transdermal.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said administering is by infusion through coronary arteries to the heart.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide prior to ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide after ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide during ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.
- 40. (New) A method for reducing damage to an organ due to ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion injury, comprising administering the peptide according to claim 27.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the method is for reducing damage to an organ selected from the group consisting of heart, lung, liver, brain, and kidney.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said administering is by a route selected from the group consisting of intravenous, parenteral, subcutaneous, inhalation, intranasal, sublingual, mucosal, and transdermal.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said administering is by infusion through coronary arteries to the heart.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide prior to ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.

- 45. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide after ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide during ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.
- 47. (New) A method for reducing cellular damage due to ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion injury, comprising administering the peptide according to claim 27.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the method is for reducing damage to cells selected from the group consisting of heart, lung, liver, brain, and kidney.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said administering is by a route selected from the group consisting of intravenous, parenteral, subcutaneous, inhalation, intranasal, sublingual, mucosal, and transdermal.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said administering is by infusion through coronary arteries to the heart.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said reducing is reducing cellular damage to cardiomyocytes.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide prior to ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide after ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said administering comprises administering the peptide during ischemia, hypoxia, or reperfusion.